

## THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1911.

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending last Saturday was

5,700

copies, the largest circulation of any daily paper in Vermont outside of Burlington.

Lost: a day without rain. Finner return everywhere.

Because of the prolixity of the reciprocity debate, Washington bids fair to be a famous summer resort this year. Hgt? Rather!

Rarely does a circus get out of Montpelier without someone being killed or injured on the railroad tracks. Buffalo Bill didn't break the habit either.

President Nichols of Dartmouth college frowns on "keg parties." Doubtless, he would be enrolled against "bar" openings if he were in Vermont.

The life insurance companies paid only \$1,900,000 in Vermont last year, out of \$563,440,000 in all the United States and Canada. But, then, Vermonters are more considerate of the insurance companies.

Street Commissioner Rourke of Boston is a sensible man; he foregoes the pleasures of a European trip to stay at home and settle some perplexing problems of his department. Boston has the right sort of a man in Rourke.

In view of the suggestion that rural mail carriers may soon be equipped with bugles to announce their coming, it is not probable that the time selected will be, "I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up in the morning."

With a hay crop of almost eight million dollars a year, who can deny that the sun shines for the New Hampshire farmer?—Concord Monitor.

But it is a dim sun compared with the Old Sol which shines on \$19,336,000 Vermont hay. Nice Old Sol, shine some more!

American sojourners in Europe this summer need have little fear regarding the chances for their return, as far as the European seamen's strike is concerned. If they escape the European tip-seekers with a whole skin, the fleeing Americans will probably find the seamen's strike settled by late summer. The great transportation companies cannot afford to let the trouble run into August, September and October, for there will be a good-sized nation to transport back across the water.

Regarding the placing of postal savings banks by the United States government the Boston Transcript makes the following statement:

"Postal savings banks seem to have achieved a quick popularity in the West, where they fill a long-felt want. In the East, however, they are competitive with old established savings banks paying higher rates of interest than the government gives and under state supervision. There will be more than six hundred postal banks in operation within a month, and the fair test of the system will be the amount of deposits they gather in regions where facilities for savings have heretofore been very limited."

It is evident, as the contemporary intimates might be the case, that the postal savings banks are making but poor progress in those sections of New England which were already well supplied with savings institutions paying double the rate of interest which the government pays. Postal banks in many Vermont communities, for instance, are finding very hard picking in competition against the established state institutions.

## BARRE PICKING UP.

The considerable gain in the taxable polls of the city shows that Barre is getting back on its feet following the setback caused by the granite industry suspension of more than a year ago, the



The N. Y. Tribune in an article on men's dress says: "It is the youth who sets the pace for fashion. To these daring ones the world owes much—they are the scouts of fashion's army."

Scout the idea that it is bad taste to wear a new style before it's commonplace.

This week we show up some of the advance stuff. Suits in the "blue mist" tone, attractive and chesty but no epaulets, \$25.

A bunch of new neckwear—just in, that will make a noise like success, 50c.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.

**THROGERS & CO.**  
 174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.  
 The Big Store with Little Prices.

assessors having listed upwards of two hundred more than there were in 1910, when, in turn, there was a slight loss, the listing for the previous coming so soon after the close of the labor trouble that many stragglers had not returned from other granite centers where they had gone temporarily. The gain from 1910 to 1911 was about the normal growth of the city for some years; which is something for which the people of the community are thankful. The financial statement of the assessors does not show up so well, indicating that property was slower in recovering from the setback than population. Nevertheless, at this time there are indications that property will catch the stride also and that by the time another listing is made, a more satisfactory statement will be made. However, it should be borne in mind by all that Barre's grand list, despite large offsets, makes a fair gain, not so large as some other city's valuations which seem almost inflated, but indicative of progress.

## Current Comment

## The Apple.

Two speakers at the recent Pomona meeting at Plymouth Union touched upon the matter of apple culture and its importance to the Vermont farmer. One speaker drew from his own experience and proved that there is money in apple-growing. The farmers present listened and seemed interested while he argued in behalf of painstaking care of the orchard and the development of the right sort of fruit, for which there is always a good market; but we wonder how many of those who listened went back to their farms with a determination to do something along this line. Undoubtedly some forms are more favorably situated than others for the purpose of an orchardist, but no one farmer has a mortgage on the opportunity to branch out into apple culture and make a financial success of it. The marvel is that, with the most convincing object lessons at hand, more farmers do not incline toward this branch of agriculture and get into line for profitable results. No doubt the apple has come into greater favor in Vermont of late years, but there are still many farmers in the state who do not seem to realize that a fine orchard is a valuable asset and worthy of thought and care and effort.—Ludlow Tribune.

## PLAINFIELD.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

## 6---GOLD WATCHES---6

GUARANTEED

## ABSOLUTELY FREE

Saturday Afternoon of this Week 1.30 o'clock

at Auction Sale of Land, Quarry street, six minutes from Batchelder's meadow, stone sheds. Acreage, 1 to 5-acre tracts; good rich soil; early and finely adapted for market gardening; handy to business; only a few minutes from the electric car line. You make the price. A good living can be obtained from one of the tracts by gardening. Get ready for the time when it may be necessary to change your occupation. Come whether you intend to buy or not. Just one afternoon. Remember you do not have to purchase a lot to share in the distribution of watches.

The D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency

C. A. SMITH, Auctioneer. JAS. AHERN, Owner.

## Jingles and Jests

## Bargain.

The Preacher—Where are you going, Uncle Eben? You're all fussed up!  
 Uncle Eben—Going down to New York. Coming back with something that will surprise you, too.  
 The Preacher—What's that?  
 Uncle Eben—Got a letter from a fellow down there offering me a chance to buy an autograph copy of the Bible for \$25.—Puck.

## Knew More Than All of Them.

The Lawyer—Are you acquainted with any of the men on the jury?  
 The Witness—Yes, sir; more than half of them.  
 The Lawyer—Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?  
 The Witness—Say, if it comes to that, I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together.—Milwaukee Journal.

## The Macgregors.

The Macgregors were forbidden to use their family name in 1603. The proscription was removed by Charles II., only to be inflicted again in the reign of William and Mary. It was not till 1822 that a royal license to use the name was granted to Sir Charles Macgregor, up to then known as "Murray." In the early years of the seventeenth century every man's hand was raised against this persecuted race and they could be mutilated and slain with impunity.—London Spectator.

## A Turkish Riddle.

Here is an old Turkish riddle which has been handed down for many centuries and yet has never been answered: "There was once a beggar who always dreamed he was a pasha, and there was a pasha who always dreamed he was a beggar. Which was the happier?"



CLOSE BROS. AT THE PAVILION.

In Close brothers, the sensational Irish leprechaun artists, who make their appearance at the Pavilion today for a three days' engagement, the patrons of that theatre are offered one of the best acrobatic vaudeville attractions now touring the country. Their act is one of the kind that is seldom seen, so difficult that only a few gymnasts attempt it. The act consists of one person juggling another in the same manner that a foot juggler juggles a barrel, a wheel, and other objects, at times the performer is spun like a wheel, at other times he is turned in a succession of summersaults, always being caught on the feet of the undermost performer. Besides the juggling or risley work they do a number of other acrobatic tricks. Morgan and Gilman, who complete the vaudeville part of the program—are very clever Dutch comedians. Mr. Morgan having worked at the Pavilion about a year ago will no doubt be remembered by many patrons. He was a decided hit during his previous engagement in Barre. Both reels of pictures are excellent making a program that will no doubt be highly enjoyed by all who attend.

## BEGGARS OF LONDON.

Many of Them Partial to the Hired Sickly Infant Scheme.

There is no city in Europe, according to an American citizen who has returned from a business trip to England, where there may be seen so many beggars in the streets as in the British metropolis, says the Washington Herald.

"These beggars—'half, blind, maimed'—come for the most part from the 'beggars' colony,' the most lawless district in all London. It is hidden in the haze of mean streets in the borough of Kensington and is called Nottinghamdale.

"These 'tale pitchers,' as they call themselves, are men and women who hire starved looking children by the day to enlist the sympathy of the benevolent. There are 'old soldiers' and 'sailors' with bogus beards and records complete, there are 'shabby gentlemen' in tattered frock coats and carefully brushed broken boots, who talk of 'college days'; there are the musical beggars, who live by singing; there are the begging letter writers, and, finally, there are the beggars who solicit under the pretext of offering matches, collar buttons or shoe strings for sale.

"A 'tale pitcher' who knows the ropes can hire a sickly infant at the rate of about 12 cents a day. An unusually wretched looking infant will be dearer, but a whole family of neglected mites can be borrowed for 50 cents and 'no questions asked.' Many of these professional beggars make as much as \$4 a day."

## PERFUMED FRUIT.

Five Fingered Oranges Smell Sweet, but Are Not Good to Eat.

A most weird looking fruit is the five fingered orange. It grows in exactly the shape of a half open hand. Even the nails are identical, hard pointed and claw-like, tipping the orange flowers with a length equal, in some cases, to three inches.

It is no freak, but a proper kind of orange, belonging to a special variety. The tree itself is a rugged little shrub that does not average more than five or six feet in height in its native home, Japan. It does not grow straight, as the ordinary orange tree should, but is curved in all directions.

Even the branches grow in spiral or twisted forms, so that the width of the tree is often greater than the height. The fruit itself is of a pale yellow color, of a pure lemon hue, growing greenish toward the stem. The size is immense, considering the smallness of the tree, the largest ones measuring when mature fully ten inches from the wrist to the point of the middle finger, including the nail.

But the fruit is not good to eat, though what it lacks in flavor it more than makes good in perfume. Perhaps the strangest thing about this perfume is that it is the fruit and not the flower that is odorous.—Pearson's Weekly.

## THE SHORTEST SPEECH.

It Was Delivered by Caesar and Consisted of a Single Word.

Julius Caesar holds the record for brevity of convincing speech.

The story is told that while Caesar was in the midst of his struggle for the mastery of the Roman empire the soldiers of his favorite Tenth legion mutinied. He appeared before them, and uttering the one word "Quirites," paused.

That word means, of course, "citizens," but to the veterans to whom it was addressed it meant a great deal more. It was the special term used in addressing Roman voters assembled in a purely civic capacity, not as soldiers, but as civilians.

To the mutinous soldiers it meant that the great commander, whom they had followed for ten long years from the Alps to the Thames and from the Rhine to the Pyrenees and across the Rubicon, disowned them as soldiers and dismissed them from his victorious service.

Realizing its meaning, the story

goes, the mutineers were appalled. Battle scarred veterans burst into tears, implored their leader to pardon them and inflicted summary punishment upon the inciters of the mutiny as a proof of their repentance.

## The Term Philosopher.

The word "philosopher" is said to have originated with the celebrated Pythagoras, who was born about 570 B. C. The word means a lover of wisdom. Pythagoras must have been a very remarkable man, for it is certain that he made a profound and lasting impression upon his time. He was the originator of the idea that nature is a harmony and that its varied phenomena are all brought about by unerring and universal laws and are an expression of nothing less than the universe itself. True to the name he gave himself, Pythagoras is said to have devoted his whole life to the acquisition of knowledge to the end that he might impart it to others without money and without price. He was one of the noble influences of antiquity, and the effects of his unselfish labors are still visible among men.—Exchange.

## A Quaint Introduction.

Clarence King, the ethnologist, once wrote from San Francisco to John Hay the following letter of introduction: "My Dear John—My friend, Horace F. Cutter, in the next geological period will go east. It would be a catastrophe if he did not know you. You will 'warm in,' as the Germans say, when you meet. Let me I should not be there to expose Mr. Cutter's alias I take this opportunity to divulge to you that the police are divided in opinion as to whether he is Socrates or Don Quixote. I know better; he is both."

## Circular Plates.

All our plates are circular in shape. Now, a square or oval plate would be just as convenient. Is there any reason why plates should be of their present shape? It seems that if we dip into the far past we may discover the cause. Our remote ancestors ate their food off flat pieces of wood cut from a tree trunk. The tree trunk being cylindrical in shape, the earliest plates were therefore roughly circular, and the shape has been used ever since.

## Special for Saturday

In Our June Sale

## 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

on all Ready-to-wear goods sold on SECOND FLOOR—Coats, Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Gauze Underwear, Misses' and Children's Ready-to-wear Goods, Curtains and Couch Covers.

This Sale is for Saturday Only

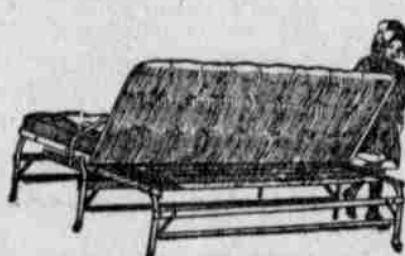
## SALE OF SILK WAISTS!

\$3.00 Colored Silk Waist for - \$1.98  
 \$3.00 Black Jap Silk Waist for - \$1.98  
 \$3.50 Black Jap Silk Waist for - \$2.25  
 \$3.50 White Silk Waist for - \$2.25  
 \$4.50 Black Jap Silk Waist for - \$3.25

New Neckwear, New Belts, New Ribbons and Gloves just received.

It Will Pay You to Make This Store Your Headquarters Saturday

The Vaughan Store



## Couch Beds

ARE PREFERABLE TO FOLDING BEDS

They take up less room; they make a handsome Couch for daily use. And you can make either a

single or double bed of them, and the cost is very reasonable.

We have them from.....\$9.00 to \$18.00

Also Couch Covers, from.....\$2.00 to \$9.00

Our COUCH HAMMOCK, with an iron frame and National Spring, all complete for \$10.00, is a winner.

A. W. BADGER &amp; CO.

Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers



## POISONS

Hellebore for Currant Bushes.

Insect Powder for Cabbage Plants.

Blue Vitriol for Spraying Apple Trees and Potato Vines.

Rat Poisons, Cockroach Killers, Mosquito and Black Fly and Midget Exterminators, Strychnine for killing Crows, Bed Bug Poisons, Rat Poisons, Lice Killers, Hen House Disinfectants, Dog Soaps.

D. F. Davis, "The Druggist"

262 North Main Street Barre, Vermont.

If You Want "Something a Little Different," You'll Find It at

## THE McCUEN STORE

Montpelier

"The Finest Stock of Ready-to-wear Garments in Central Vermont."

## The Big White Sale

Continues all this Week—A Real Money-saving Opportunity

All 75c Muslin Underwear at - - - 59c

All \$1.00 Muslin Underwear at - - - 79c

All \$1.25 Muslin Underwear at - - - 98c

All \$1.50 Muslin Underwear at - - - \$1.19

and on all higher grades we will allow a 20 per cent discount

P. S.—Something New all the time N. B.—At McCuen's

## What a Bank is For

It is the purpose of this Bank to provide a safe place for the deposit of money by those having the desire to SAVE, and upon sums so deposited to pay a fair rate of interest—the present rate is 4 per cent—and in every way to encourage wage-earners to save something from their earnings and to teach the value and the desirability of saving. We pay all taxes on all sums of money deposited with us.

## OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

JOHN TROW, President,  
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FOUR Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

**GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY**  
 BARRE VERMONT